Introduced by Assembly Member Bradford

February 19, 2014

An act to amend and repeal Section 46601 of the Education Code, relating to school attendance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1851, as introduced, Bradford. School attendance: interdistrict attendance.

Existing law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. If the governing board of either of 2 school districts subject to such an agreement fails to approve a request for a permit to attend another school district that is also a party to the agreement within 30 calendar days after the person having legal custody of a pupil has requested the permit, or, in the absence of an agreement between the school districts, fails or refuses to enter into an agreement, the person requesting the permit shall be advised of the right to appeal to the county board of education, as specified. Existing law requires the county board of education, within 30 calendar days after the appeal is filed, to determine whether the pupil should be permitted to attend the school district in which the pupil desires to attend and the applicable period of time, unless the county board of education is located in a class 1 or class 2 county, as defined, in which case the county board of education, until July 1, 2015, is required to make this determination within 40 schooldays.

This bill would delete the July 1, 2015, repeal date thereby indefinitely requiring a county board of education located in a class 1 or class 2

AB 1851 -2-

county, as defined, to determine within 40 schooldays whether the pupil should be permitted to attend the school district in which the pupil desires to attend and the applicable period of time. The bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 46601 of the Education Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 87 of the Statutes of 2011, is amended to read:

46601. (a) If, within 30 calendar days after the person having legal custody of a pupil has so requested, the governing board of either school district fails to approve interdistrict attendance in the current term, or, in the absence of an agreement between the *school* districts, fails or refuses to enter into an agreement, the *school* district denying the permit, or, in the absence of an agreement, the *school* district of residence, shall advise the person requesting the permit of the right to appeal to the county board of education.

- (b) If, within 14 calendar days after the commencement of instruction in a new term in each of the school districts, respectively, when the person having legal custody of a pupil has so requested separately of each *school* district not later than 30 calendar days prior to before the commencement of instruction in that term in that *school* district, the governing board of either *school* district fails to approve interdistrict attendance in that term, or, in the absence of an agreement between the *school* districts to permit that attendance, fails or refuses to enter an agreement, the *school* district denying the permit, or, in the absence of an agreement, the *school* district of residence, shall advise the person requesting the permit of the right to appeal to the county board of education.
- (c) Notifying *school* districts shall also, in all instances, advise persons making unsuccessful requests for interdistrict attendance of all of the following:
- (1) The person having legal custody may appeal, within 30 calendar days of the failure or refusal to issue a permit, or to enter into an agreement allowing the attendance, to the county board of education having jurisdiction over the *school* district of residence of the parent or legal guardian or person having legal custody.

-3- AB 1851

Failure to appeal within the required time is good cause for denial of an appeal. An appeal shall be accepted only upon verification by the county-board's board of education's designee that appeals within the school districts have been exhausted. If new evidence or grounds for the request are introduced, the county board of education may remand the matter for further consideration by the school district or districts. In all other cases, the appeal shall be granted or denied on its merits.

- (2) (A) (i) The county board of education shall, unless clause (ii) is applicable, applies, within 30 calendar days after the appeal is filed, determine whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the *school* district in which the pupil desires to attend and the applicable period of time.
- (ii) The county board of education in a class 1 or class 2 county shall, within 40 schooldays after the appeal is filed, determine whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the *school* district in which the pupil desires to attend and the applicable period of time.
- (B) In the event that compliance by the county board of education within the time requirement for determining whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the school district in which the pupil desires to attend is impractical, the county board of education or the county superintendent of schools, for good cause, may extend the time period for up to an additional five school days schooldays. The county shall provide adequate notice to all parties of the date and time of any hearing scheduled and of the opportunity to submit written statements and documentation and to be heard on the matter pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the county board of education in accordance with this chapter. The county board of education's rules may provide for the granting of continuances upon a showing of good cause. The county board of education shall render a decision within three schooldays of any hearing conducted by the county board of education unless the person who filed the appeal requests a postponement.
- (C) In a class 1 or class 2 county, the county board *of education's* rules may provide for any hearing pursuant to this section to be conducted by a hearing officer pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 27720) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code, or by an impartial administrative

AB 1851 —4—

panel of three or more certificated persons appointed by the county board of education. Section 27722 of the Government Code-is applicable applies to a hearing by-any an impartial administrative panel and, for purposes of this section, the term "hearing officer" in Section 27722 of the Government Code includes an impartial administrative panel. No A member of the impartial administrative panel shall not be a member of the county board of education, nor be employed by the school district of residence or the school district of desired attendance.

- (D) The definitions of "class 1 county" and "class 2 county" in subdivision (e) of Section 48919.5 apply to this section. If the hearing officer is not authorized to decide whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the *school* district in which the pupil desires to attend, the county board of education, within 10 days of receiving the recommended decision pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 27722 of the Government Code, shall render a decision.
- (3) The county supervisor of attendance, or other designee of the county superintendent of schools, shall investigate to determine whether local remedies in the matter have been exhausted and to provide any additional information deemed useful to the county board *of education* in reaching a decision.
- (4) If the interdistrict attendance involves school districts located in different counties, the county board of education having jurisdiction over the *school* district denying a permit, or refusing or failing to enter into an agreement to allow for the issuance of a permit, shall have jurisdiction for purposes of an appeal. If both *school* districts deny a permit, or refuse or fail to enter into an agreement to allow for the issuance of a permit, the county board *of education* having jurisdiction over the *school* district of residence shall have jurisdiction for purposes of an appeal and, upon granting a pupil's appeal, shall seek concurrence in the decision by the county board *of education* of the other county which shall provide adequate opportunity for the *school* district under its jurisdiction to be heard on the matter before making a decision. If the two county boards *of education* do not then concur, the pupil's appeal shall be denied.
- (5) Pupils who are under consideration for expulsion, or who have been expelled pursuant to Sections 48915 and 48918, may not appeal interdistrict attendance denials or recisions while

5 AB 1851

expulsion proceedings are pending, or during the term of the expulsion.

- (d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2015, and, as of January 1, 2016, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 2. Section 46601 of the Education Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 87 of the Statutes of 2011, is repealed.
- 46601. (a) If, within 30 calendar days after the person having legal custody of a pupil has so requested, the governing board of either school district fails to approve interdistrict attendance in the current term, or, in the absence of an agreement between the districts, fails or refuses to enter into an agreement, the district denying the permit, or, in the absence of an agreement, the district of residence, shall advise the person requesting the permit of the right to appeal to the county board of education.
- (b) If, within 14 calendar days after the commencement of instruction in a new term in each of the school districts, respectively, when the person having legal custody of a pupil has so requested separately of each district not later than 30 calendar days prior to the commencement of instruction in that term in that district, the governing board of either district fails to approve interdistrict attendance in that term, or, in the absence of an agreement between the districts to permit that attendance, fails or refuses to enter an agreement, the district denying the permit, or, in the absence of an agreement, the district of residence, shall advise the person requesting the permit of the right to appeal to the county board of education.
- (c) Notifying districts shall also, in all instances, advise persons making unsuccessful requests for interdistrict attendance of all of the following:
- (1) The person having legal custody may appeal, within 30 calendar days of the failure or refusal to issue a permit, or to enter into an agreement allowing the attendance, to the county board of education having jurisdiction over the district of residence of the parent or legal guardian or person having legal custody. Failure to appeal within the required time is good cause for denial of an appeal. An appeal shall be accepted only upon verification by the county board's designee that appeals within the districts have been exhausted. If new evidence or grounds for the request are

AB 1851 -6-

1 2

introduced, the county board may remand the matter for further consideration by the district or districts. In all other cases, the appeal shall be granted or denied on its merits.

- (2) (A) The county board of education shall, within 30 calendar days after the appeal is filed, determine whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the district in which the pupil desires to attend and the applicable period of time.
- (B) In the event that compliance by the county board within the time requirement for determining whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the district in which the pupil desires to attend is impractical, the county board or the county superintendent of schools, for good cause, may extend the time period for up to an additional five schooldays. The county shall provide adequate notice to all parties of the date and time of any hearing scheduled and of the opportunity to submit written statements and documentation and to be heard on the matter pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the county board of education in accordance with this chapter. The county board rules may provide for the granting of continuances upon a showing of good cause. The county board of education shall render a decision within three schooldays of any hearing conducted by the board unless the person who filed the appeal requests a postponement.
- (C) In a class 1 or class 2 county, the county board rules may provide for any hearing pursuant to this section to be conducted by a hearing officer pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 27720) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code, or by an impartial administrative panel of three or more certificated persons appointed by the county board of education. Section 27722 of the Government Code is applicable to a hearing by any impartial administrative panel and, for purposes of this section, the term "hearing officer" in Section 27722 of the Government Code includes an impartial administrative panel. No member of the impartial administrative panel shall be a member of the county board of education, nor be employed by the school district of residence or the district of desired attendance.
- (D) The definitions of "class 1 county" and "class 2 county" in subdivision (e) of Section 48919.5 apply to this section. If the hearing officer is not authorized to decide whether the pupil should be permitted to attend in the district in which the pupil desires to attend, the county board of education, within 10 days of receiving

7 AB 1851

the recommended decision pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 27722 of the Government Code, shall render a decision.

- (3) The county supervisor of attendance, or other designee of the county superintendent of schools, shall investigate to determine whether local remedies in the matter have been exhausted and to provide any additional information deemed useful to the county board in reaching a decision.
- (4) If the interdistrict attendance involves school districts located in different counties, the county board of education having jurisdiction over the district denying a permit, or refusing or failing to enter into an agreement to allow for the issuance of a permit, shall have jurisdiction for purposes of an appeal. If both districts deny a permit, or refuse or fail to enter into an agreement to allow for the issuance of a permit, the county board having jurisdiction over the district of residence shall have jurisdiction for purposes of an appeal and, upon granting a pupil's appeal, shall seek concurrence in the decision by the county board of the other county which shall provide adequate opportunity for the district under its jurisdiction to be heard on the matter before making a decision. If the two county boards do not then concur, the pupil's appeal shall be denied.
- (5) Pupils who are under consideration for expulsion, or who have been expelled pursuant to Sections 48915 and 48918, may not appeal interdistrict attendance denials or recisions while expulsion proceedings are pending, or during the term of the expulsion.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2015.